

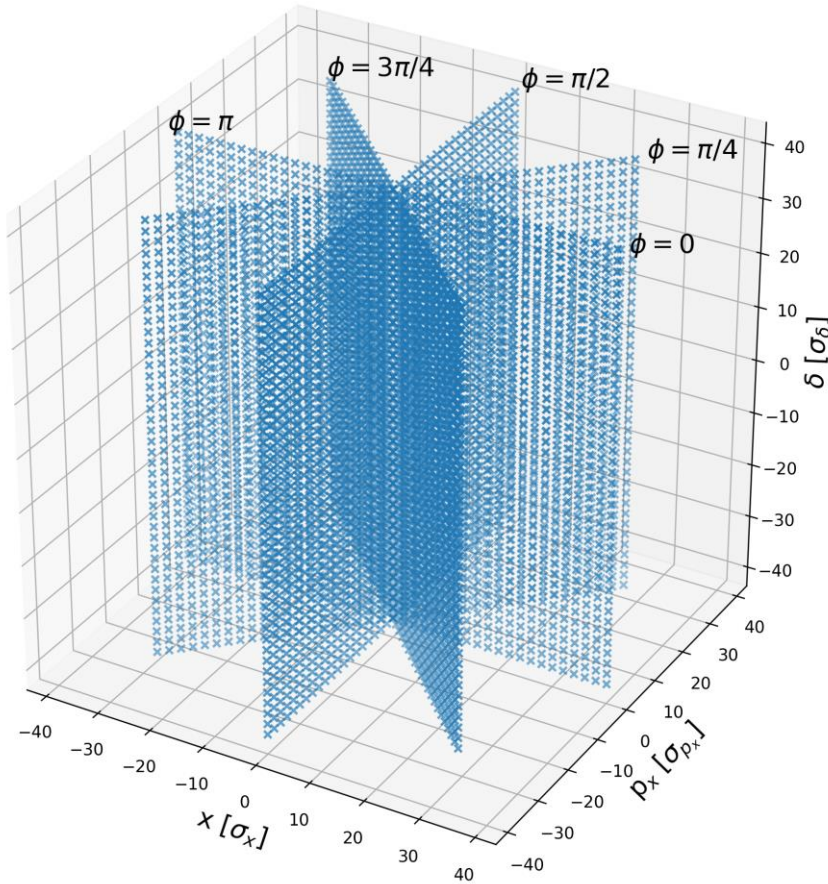
# DA studies with Xsuite

K. André

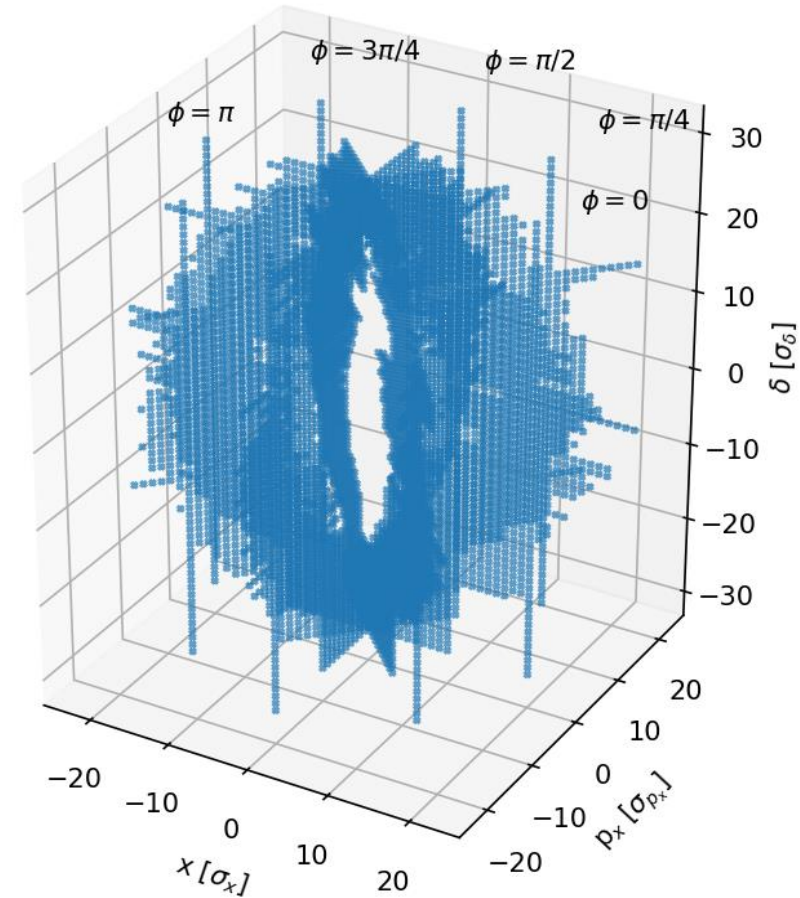
189<sup>th</sup> FCC-ee Accelerator Design Meeting – July 25<sup>th</sup>, 2024

Thanks to K. Oide

# Oide's DA - Macroparticle grid



'Brute force' grid

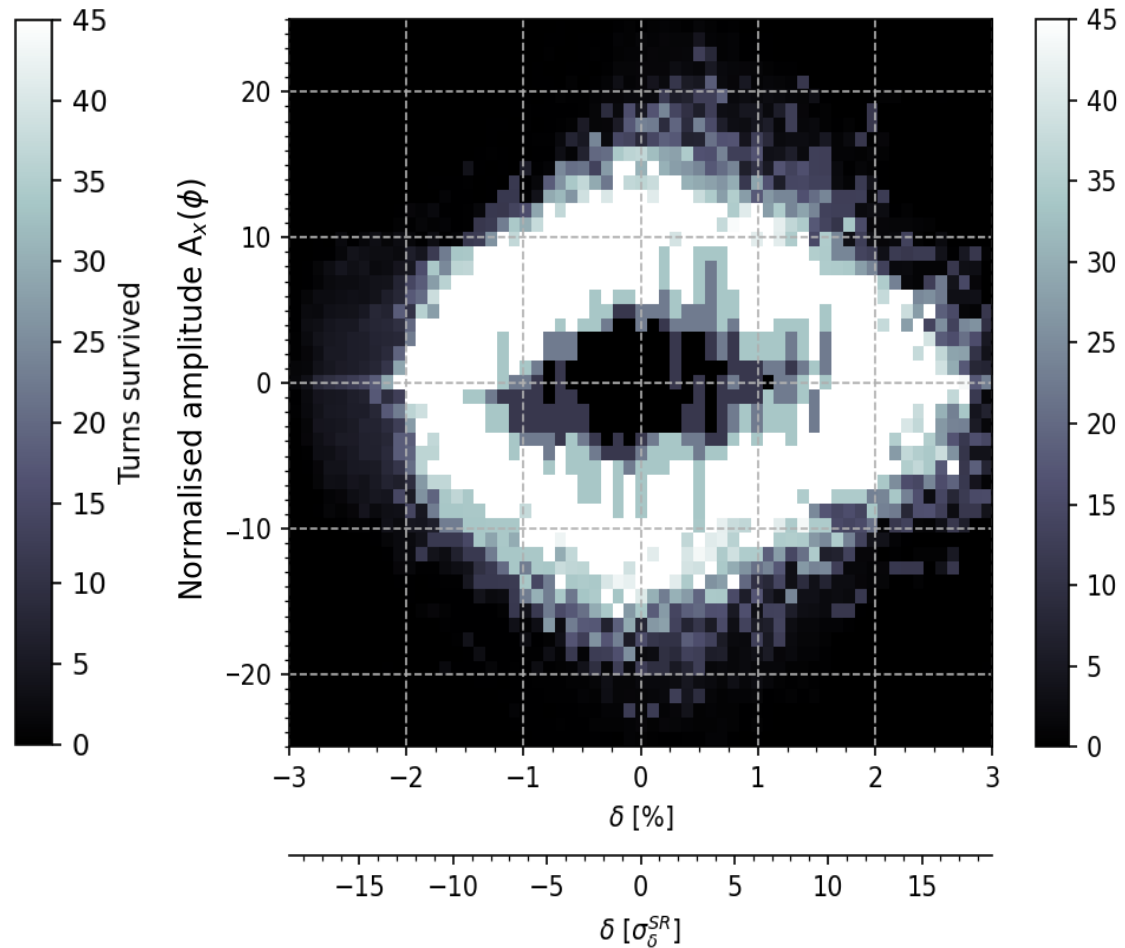
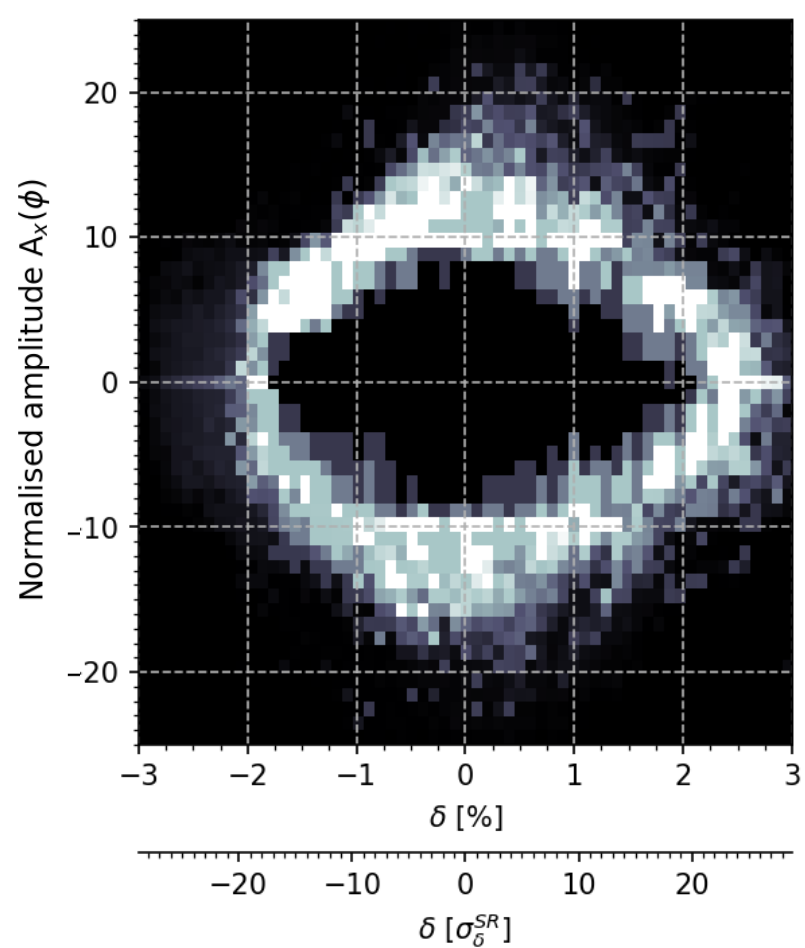


Grid resulting from bisection

# Resulting DA

As you increase the 'depth' of tracked macroparticle in action J, the central area becomes increasingly whiter, proving the particles survived.

Some parts of the central region appear less white because of the average between phase planes because some planes have no data at this  $(\delta, J)$  position.

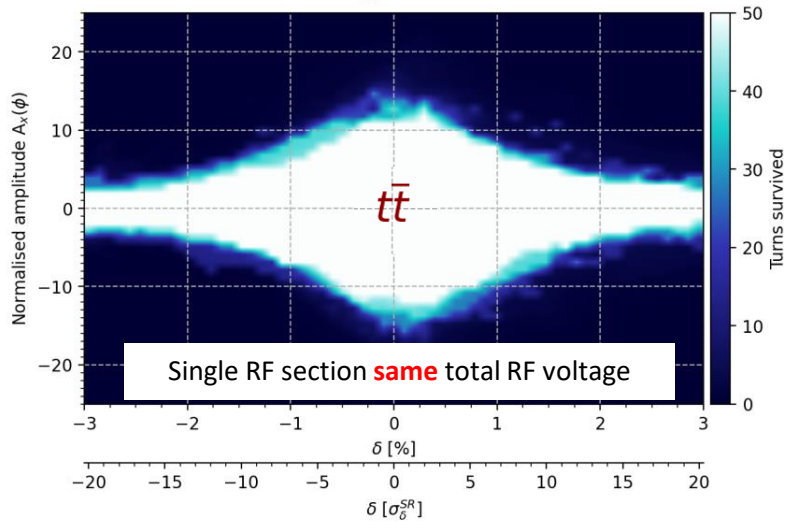


# Reduction to one RF section

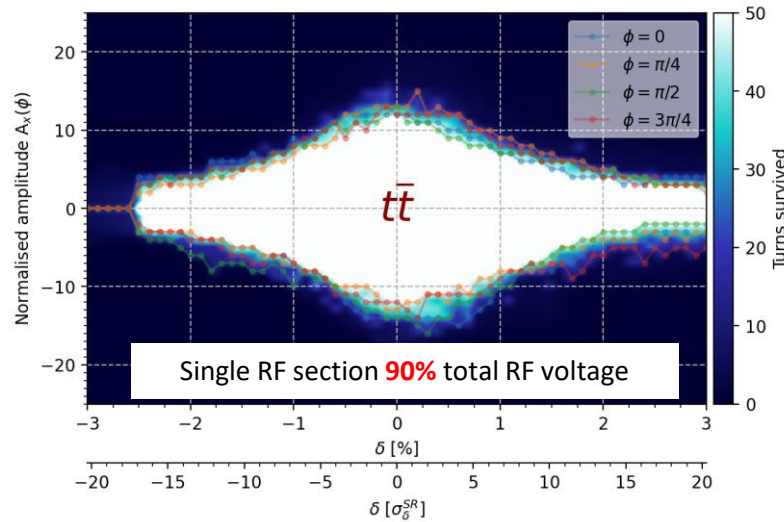
From 4 RF cavities at 400MHz evenly distributed in the ring (one in each straight section) to **1 RF section** including 400 MHz RF cavities and 800 MHz RF cavities.

# Single RF section for the LCC lattice (nominal)

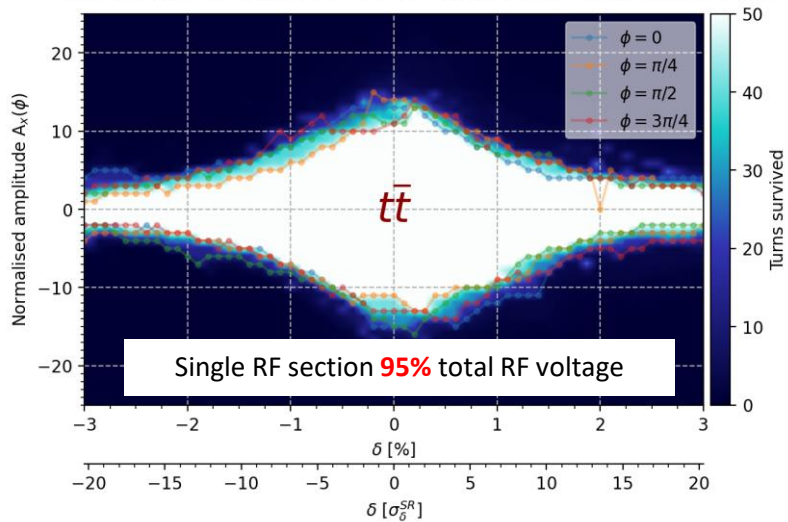
LCC\_V24.3 |  $E_{\text{beam}}=182.5$  GeV,  $I_{\text{beam}}=5\text{mA}$  ( $N=2.02\text{E}+11\text{ppb}$ ), 50 turns  
 $\epsilon_x=2.12\text{nm.rad}$ ,  $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x=2\%$ ,  $\sigma_\delta=0.148\%$ ,  $\sigma_z=1.8\text{mm}$ ,  $\beta_{x,y}^*=\{1.00\text{m}, 1.6\text{mm}\}$   
 $V_{\text{rf}} 400|800\text{MHz}=2.10\text{GV}|9.20\text{GV}$ ,  $Q_{x|y|s}=\{350.205, 266.294, 0.115\}$ , Crab waist=40%



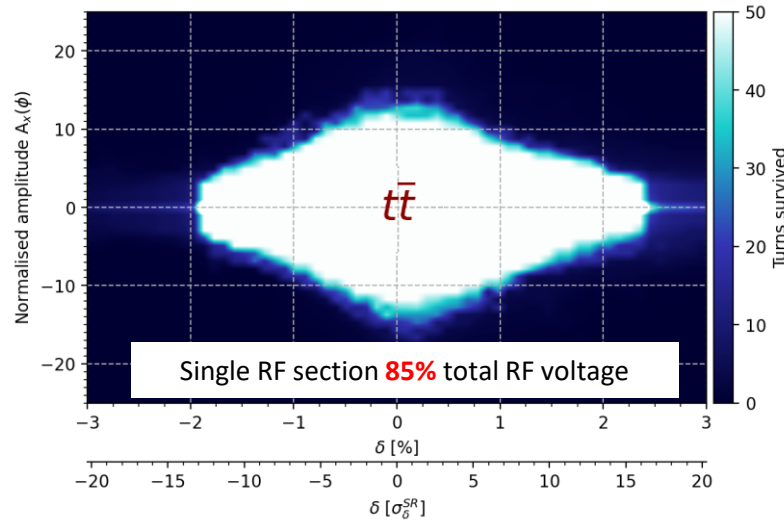
LCC\_V24.3 |  $E_{\text{beam}}=182.5$  GeV,  $I_{\text{beam}}=5\text{mA}$  ( $N=1.77\text{E}+11\text{ppb}$ ), 50 turns  
 $\epsilon_x=2.12\text{nm.rad}$ ,  $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x=2\%$ ,  $\sigma_\delta=0.148\%$ ,  $\sigma_z=2.1\text{mm}$ ,  $\beta_{x,y}^*=\{1.00\text{m}, 1.6\text{mm}\}$   
 $V_{\text{rf}} 400|800\text{MHz}=1.87\text{GV}|8.19\text{GV}$ ,  $Q_{x|y|s}=\{350.205, 266.294, 0.095\}$ , Crab waist=40%



LCC\_V24.3 |  $E_{\text{beam}}=182.5$  GeV,  $I_{\text{beam}}=5\text{mA}$  ( $N=1.77\text{E}+11\text{ppb}$ ), 50 turns  
 $\epsilon_x=2.12\text{nm.rad}$ ,  $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x=2\%$ ,  $\sigma_\delta=0.148\%$ ,  $\sigma_z=1.9\text{mm}$ ,  $\beta_{x,y}^*=\{1.00\text{m}, 1.6\text{mm}\}$   
 $V_{\text{rf}} 400|800\text{MHz}=2.00\text{GV}|8.74\text{GV}$ ,  $Q_{x|y|s}=\{350.205, 266.294, 0.107\}$ , Crab waist=40%



LCC\_V24.3 |  $E_{\text{beam}}=182.5$  GeV,  $I_{\text{beam}}=5\text{mA}$  ( $N=1.77\text{E}+11\text{ppb}$ ), 50 turns  
 $\epsilon_x=2.12\text{nm.rad}$ ,  $\epsilon_y/\epsilon_x=2\%$ ,  $\sigma_\delta=0.148\%$ ,  $\sigma_z=2.4\text{mm}$ ,  $\beta_{x,y}^*=\{1.00\text{m}, 1.6\text{mm}\}$   
 $V_{\text{rf}} 400|800\text{MHz}=1.78\text{GV}|7.82\text{GV}$ ,  $Q_{x|y|s}=\{350.205, 266.294, 0.084\}$ , Crab waist=40%



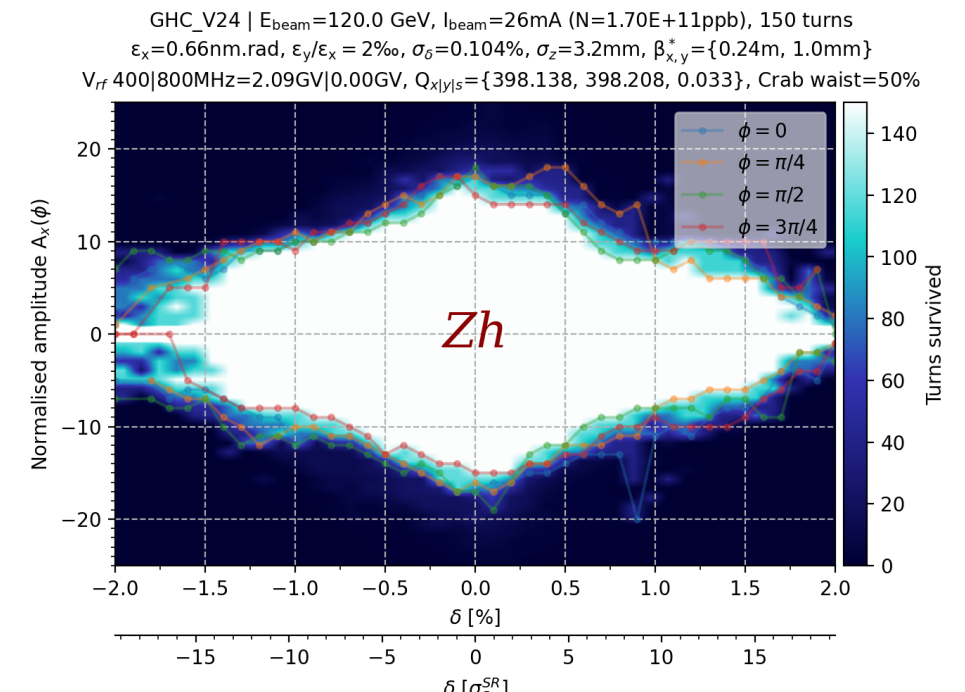
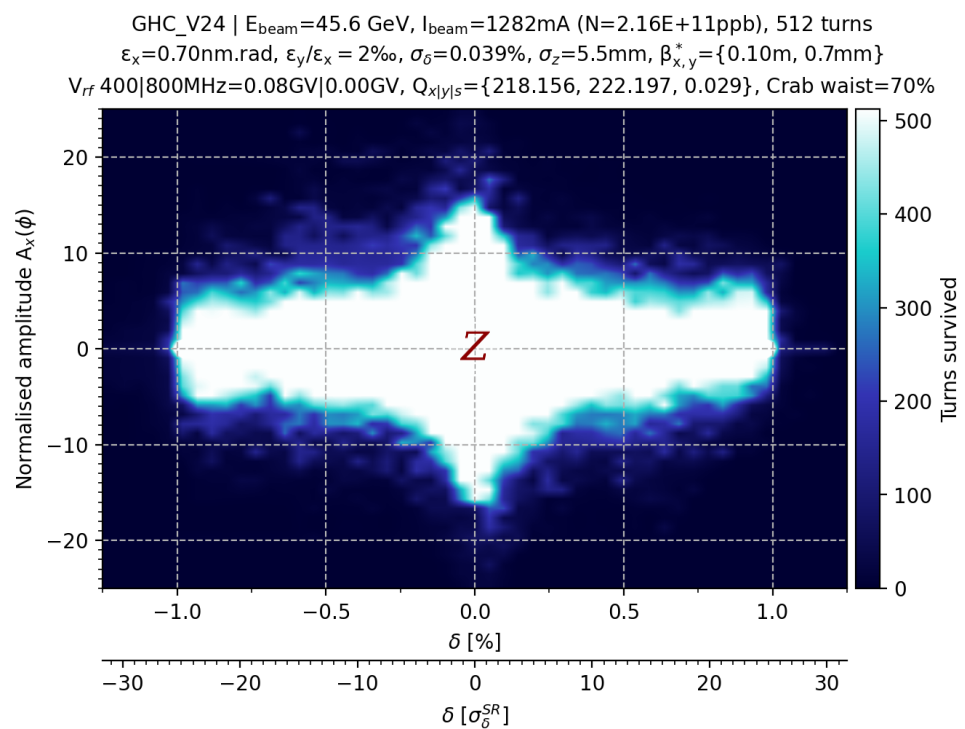
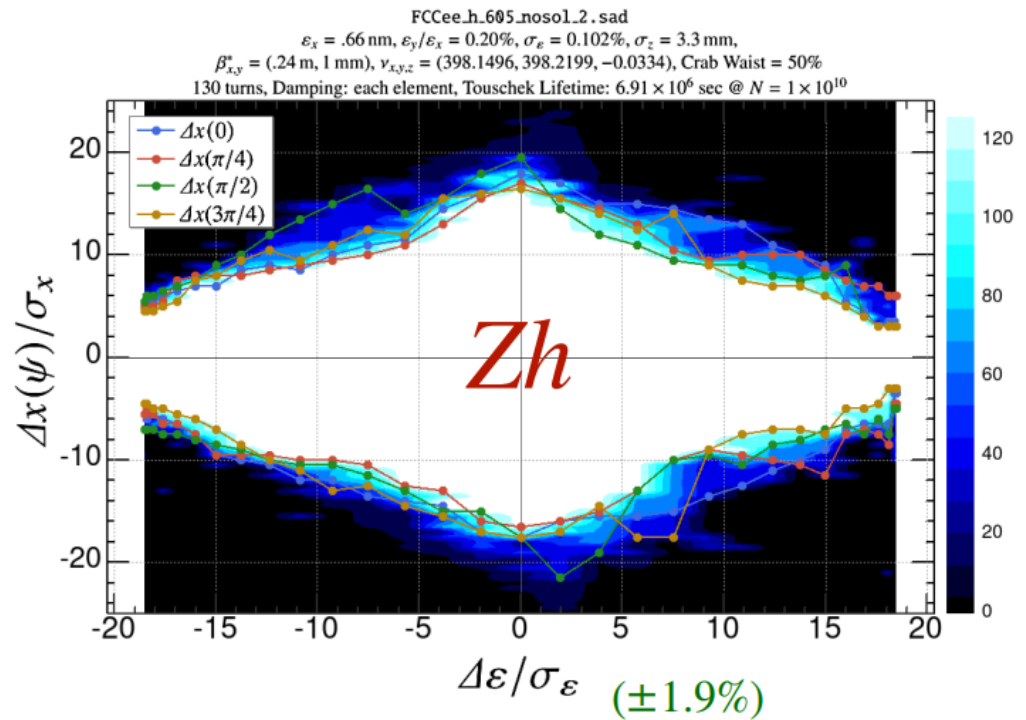
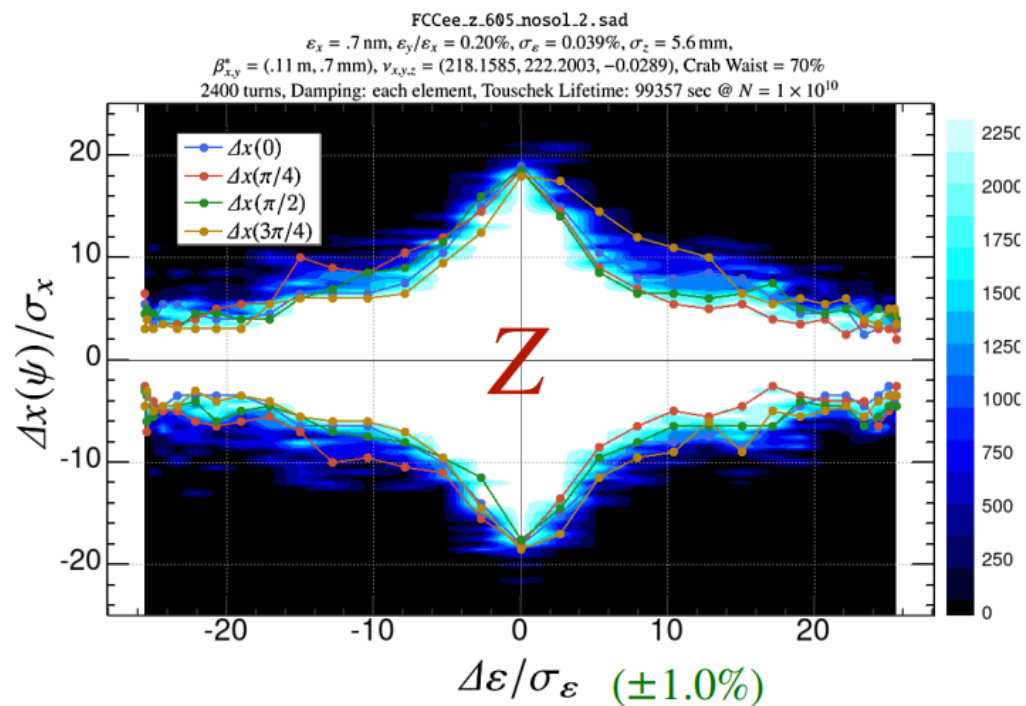
Attempt to get the same synchrotron tune as GHC lattice ( $Q_s=0.089$ ).

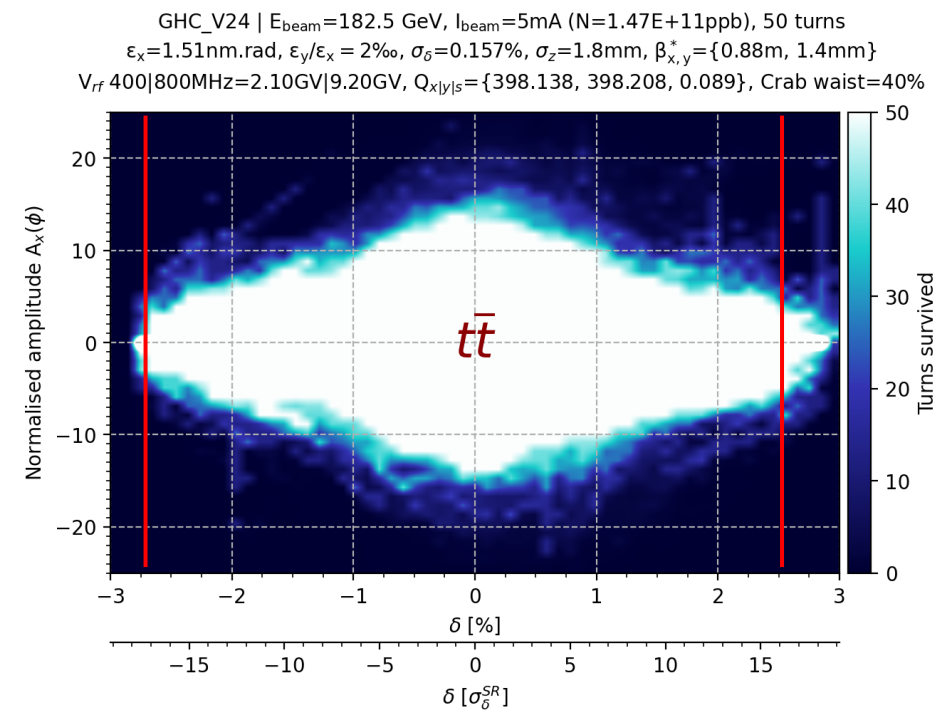
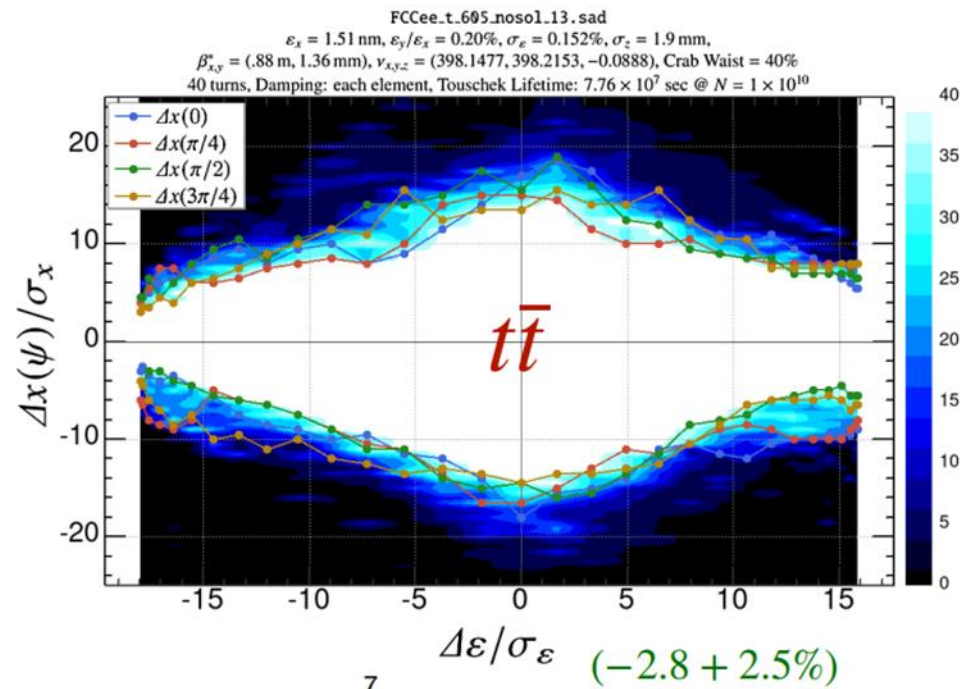
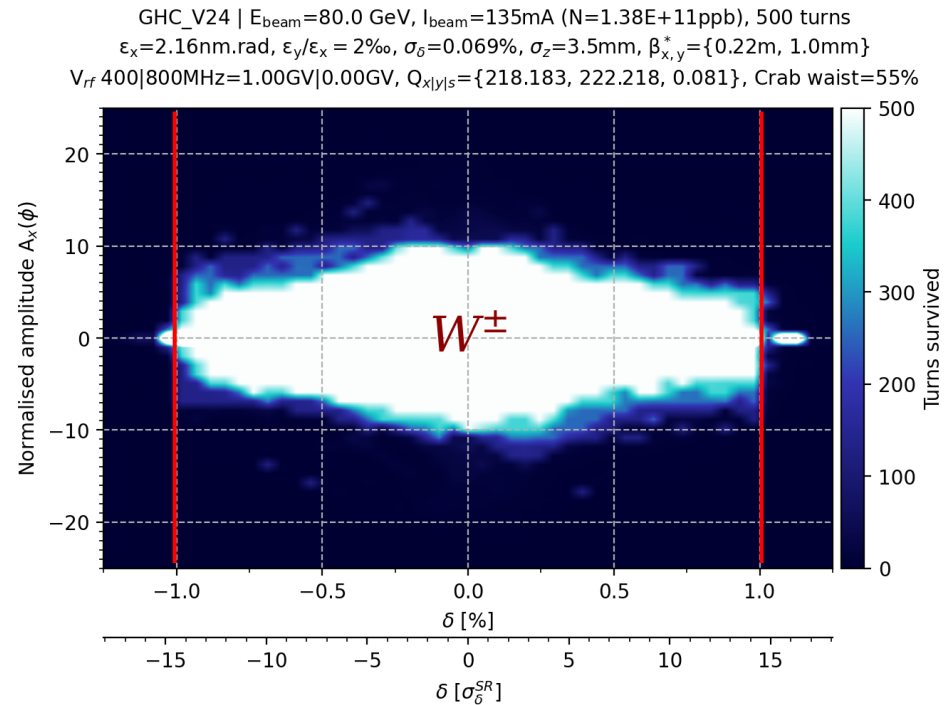
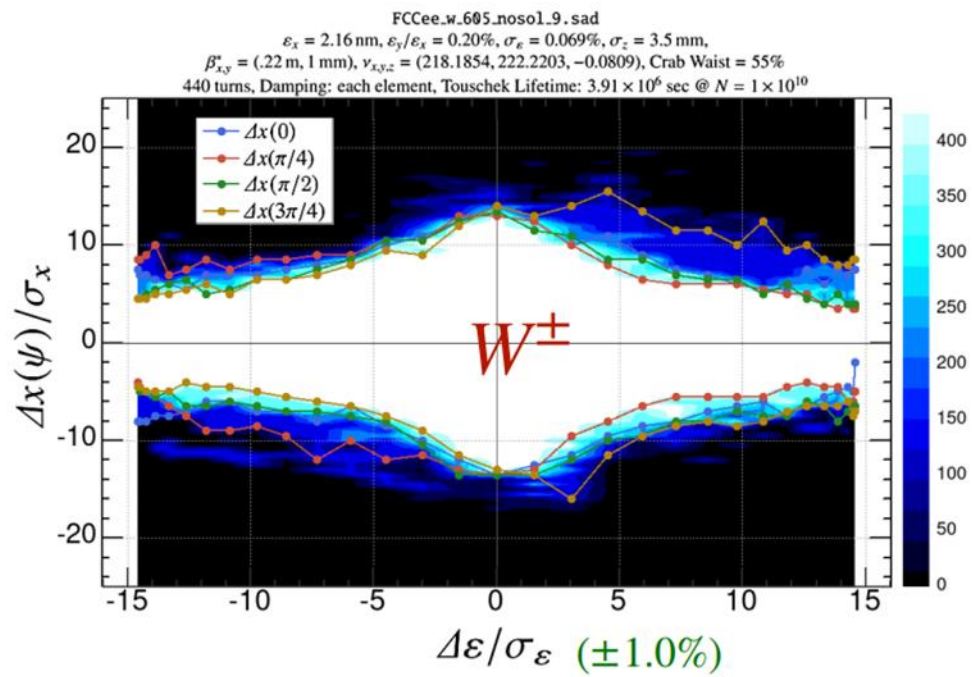
The energy loss per turn is smaller for LCC by 10-12%,

but the momentum compaction factor is larger  $\alpha_{\text{GHC}}=7.5\text{e-}6$  and  $\alpha_{\text{LCC}}=8.8\text{e-}6$

Is it important to get to  $Q_s=0.089$  with the LCC lattice ?

MA comparison between SAD &  
Xsuite for the GHC lattice and  
against LCC lattice

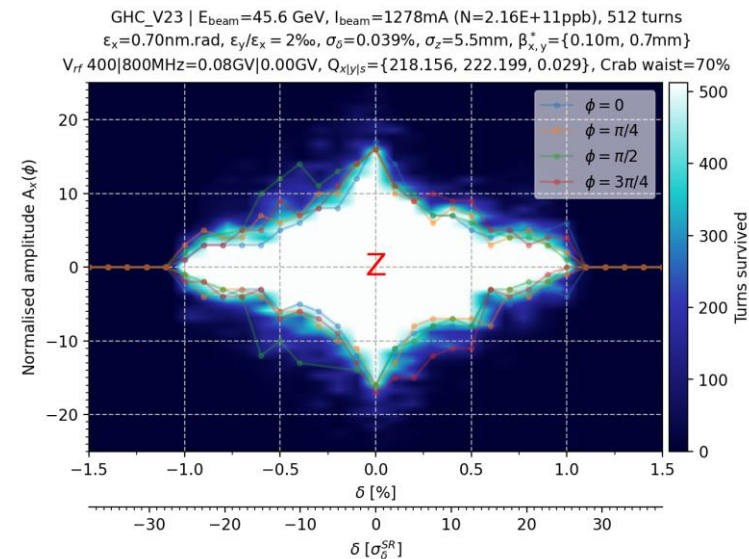
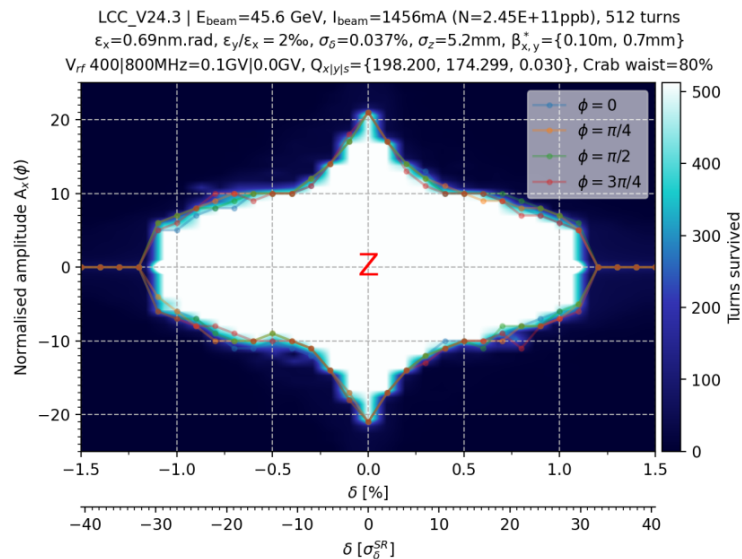
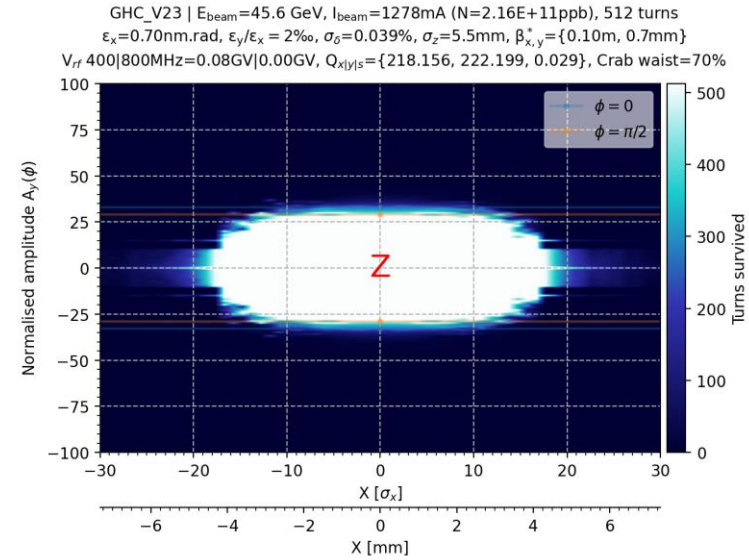
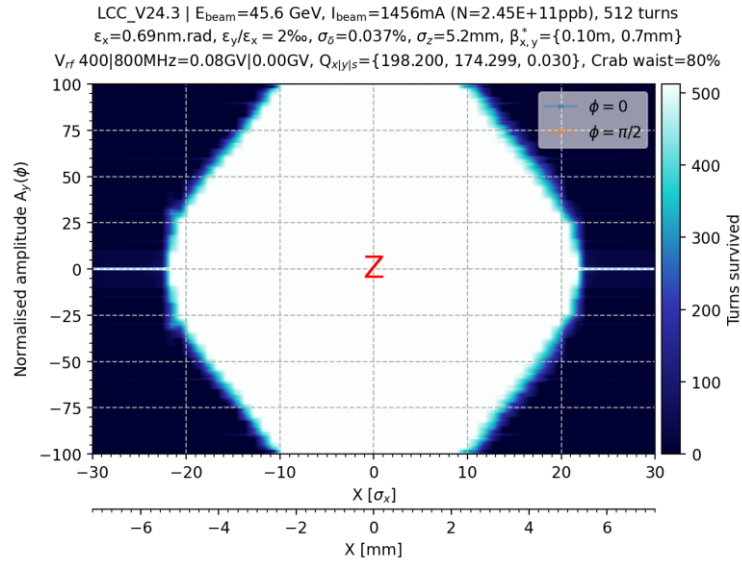






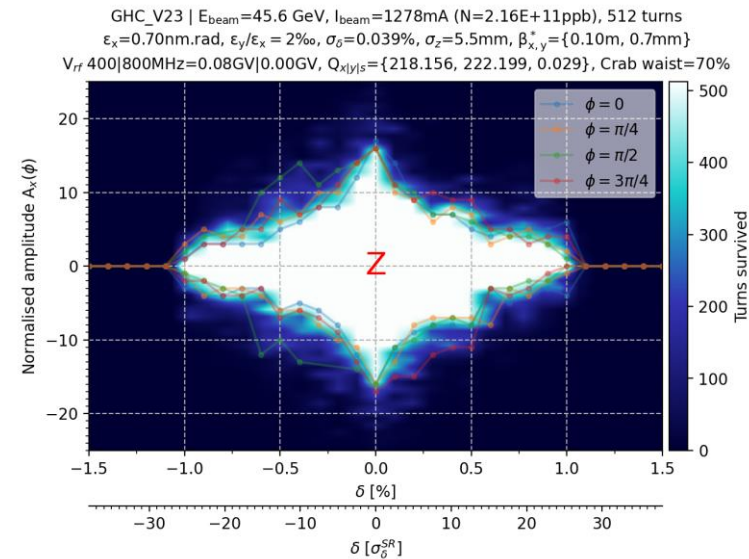
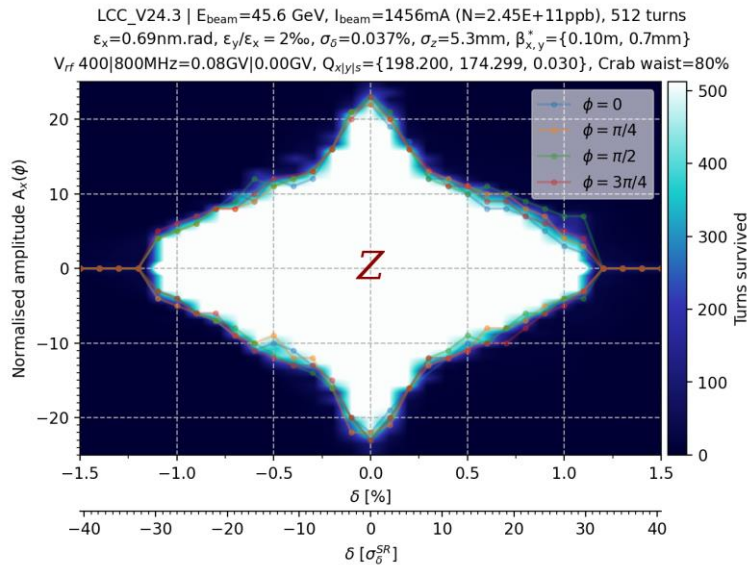
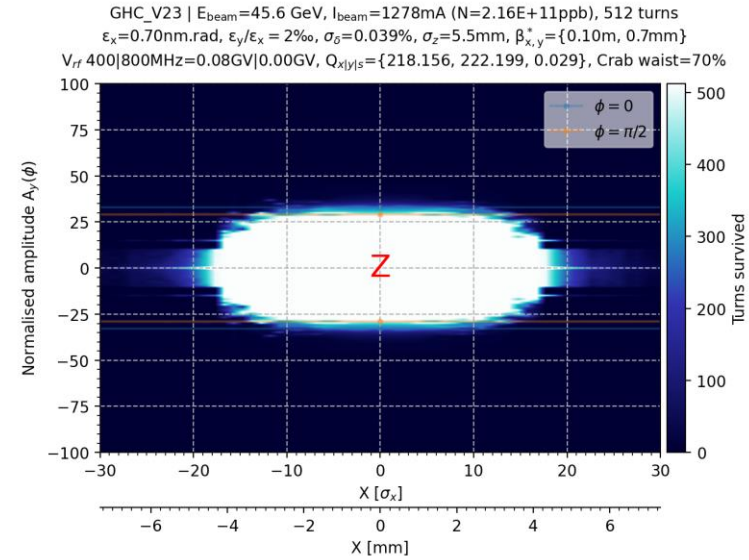
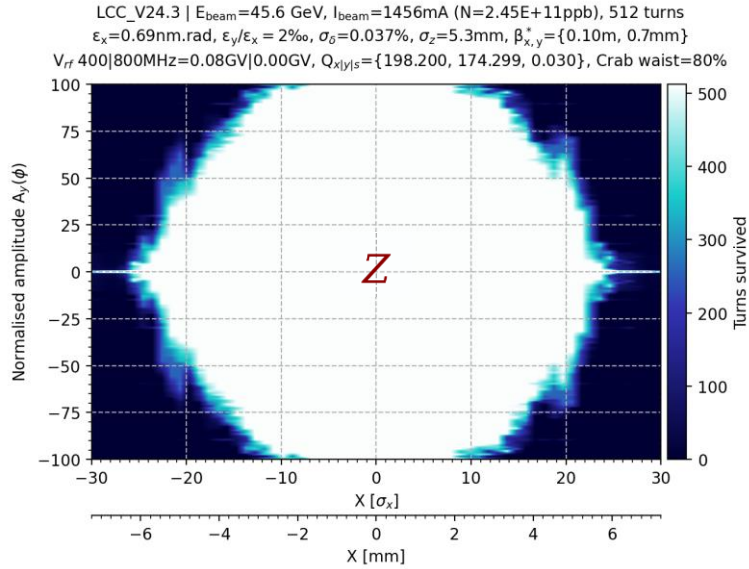
# Comparison GHC vs. LCC @ Z energy

Nominal magnet strengths (v92a)



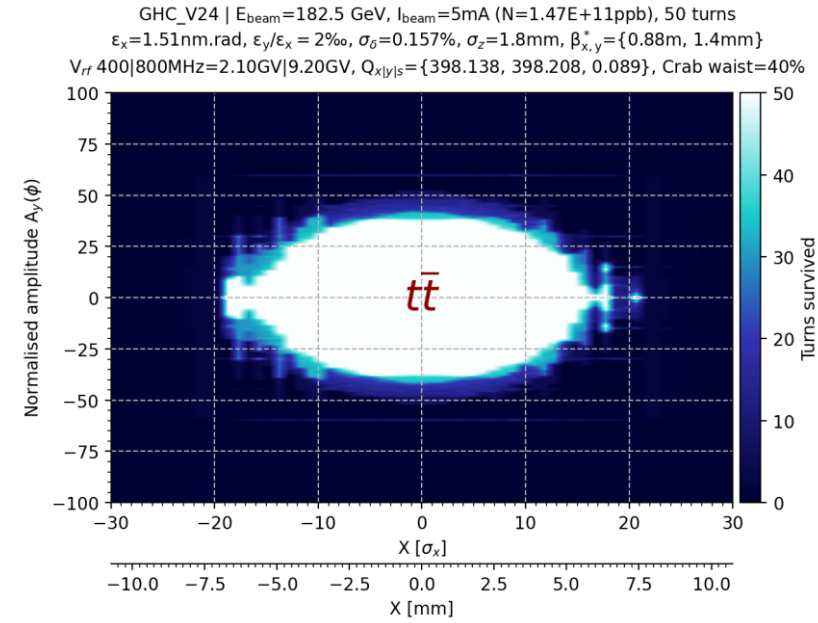
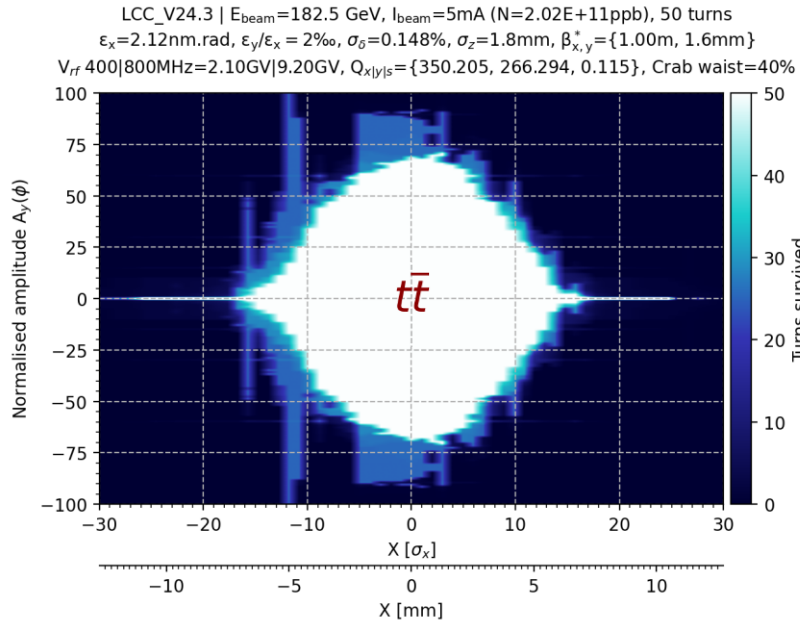
# Comparison GHC vs. LCC (**opti**) @ Z energy

Optimized magnet strengths (v92a)

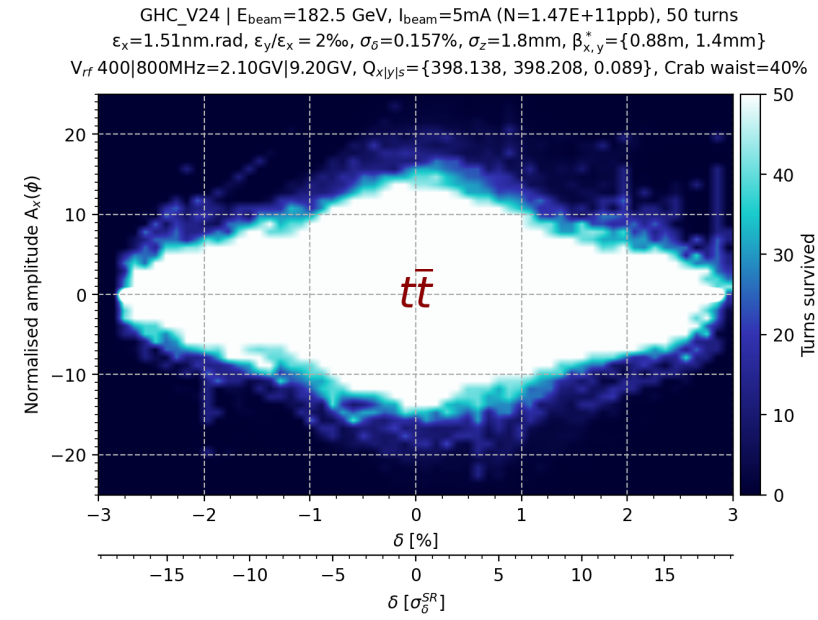
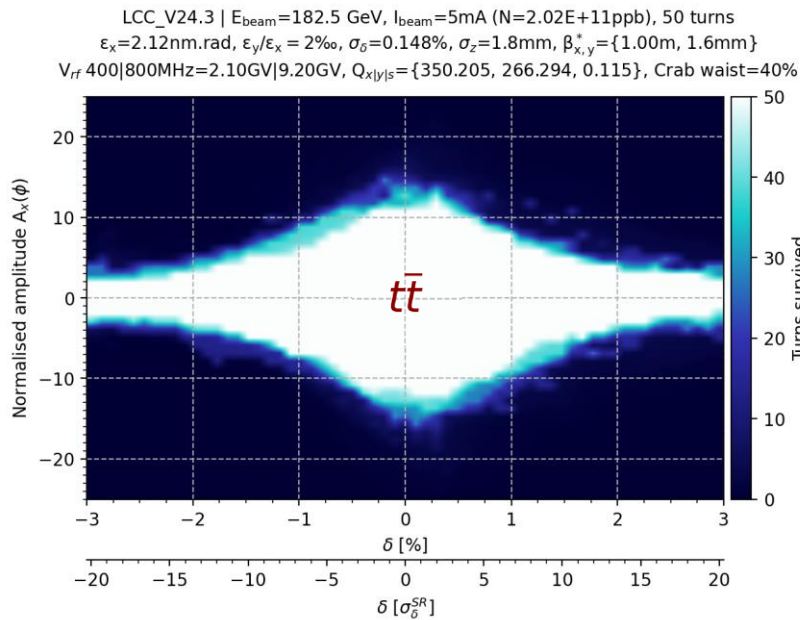


# Comparison GHC vs. LCC @ $t\bar{t}$ energy

DA



MA

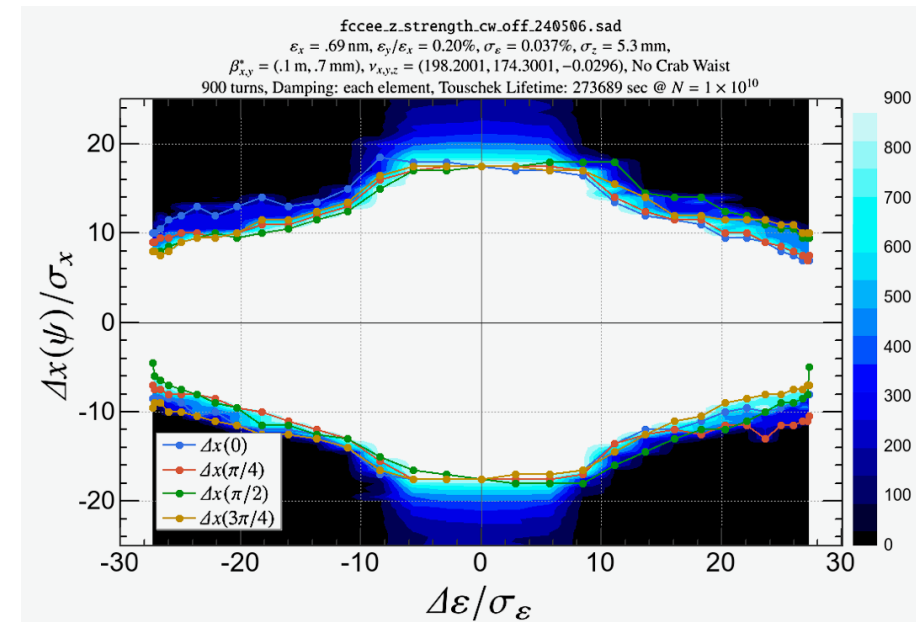
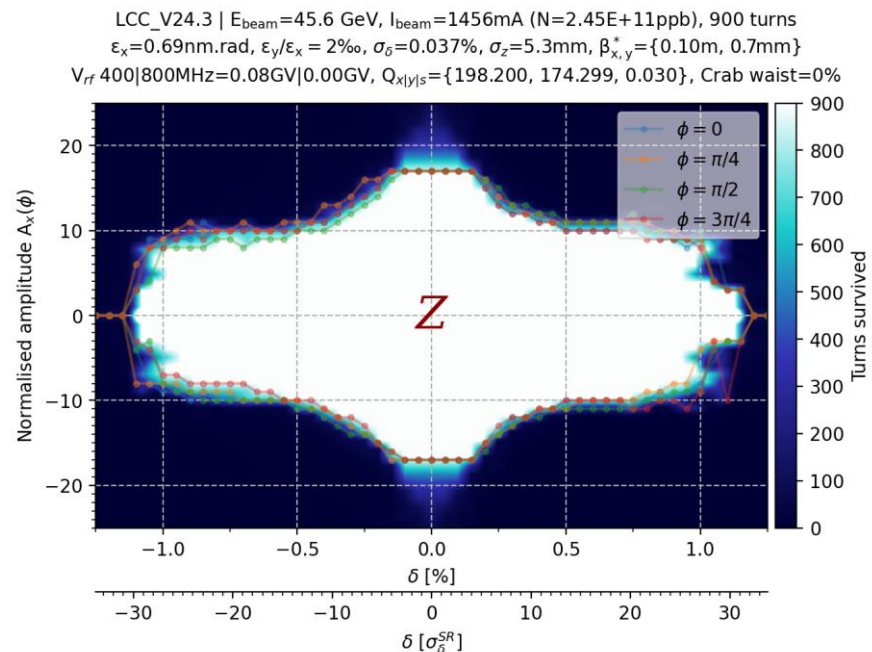


# MA comparison between SAD and Xsuite for the LCC lattice

# Differences between Xsuite and SAD

## (CW=0%)

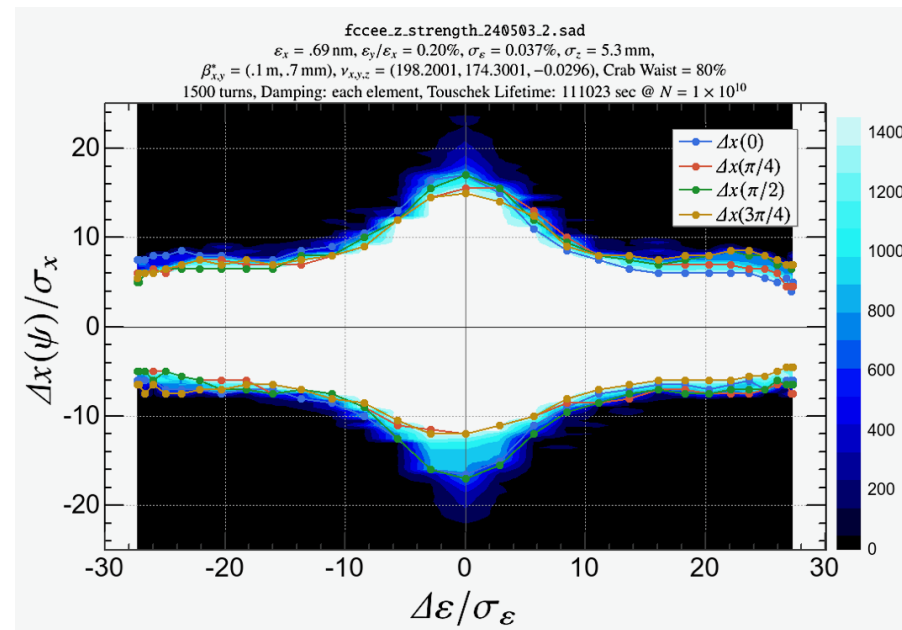
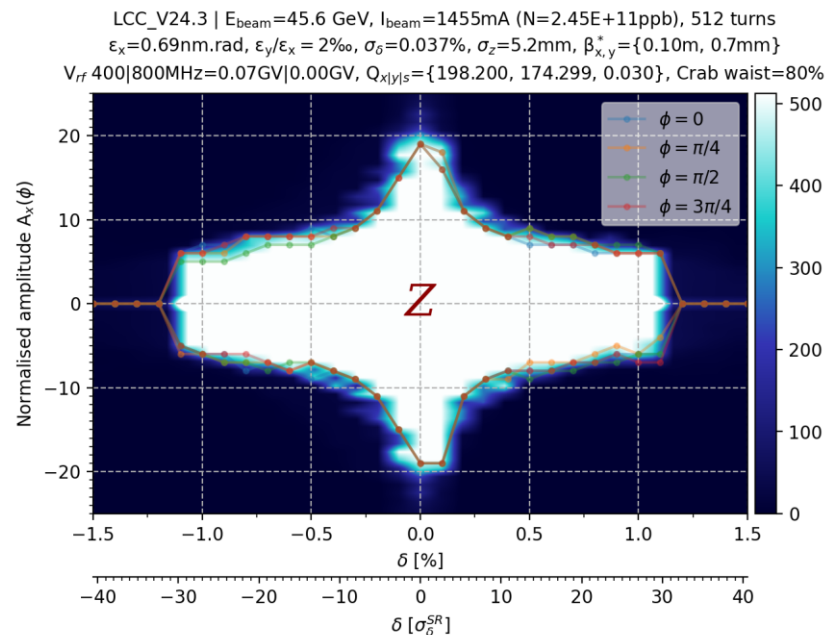
- I spotted differences (in the converted MADX file, Oide-san sent me) in which the variable `cs_comp` is not used and the decapoles not defined.
- It could explain the differences observed **with** and **without** crab waist as the decapoles are turned on also **without** crab waist.



# Differences between Xsuite and SAD

## (CW=80%)

- I spotted differences (in the converted MADX file, Oide-san sent me) in which the variable `cs_comp` is not used and the decapoles not defined.
- It could explain the differences observed **with** and **without** crab waist as the decapoles are turned on also **without** crab waist.

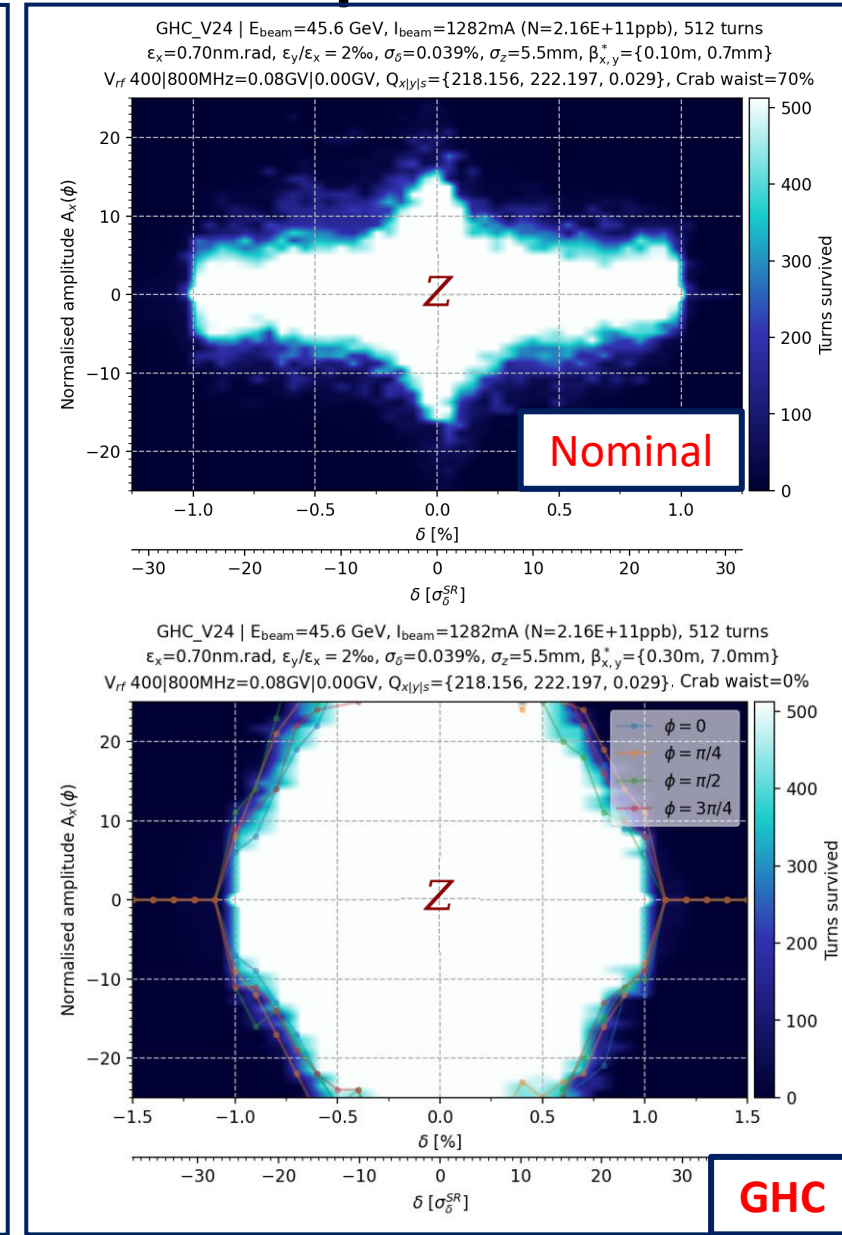
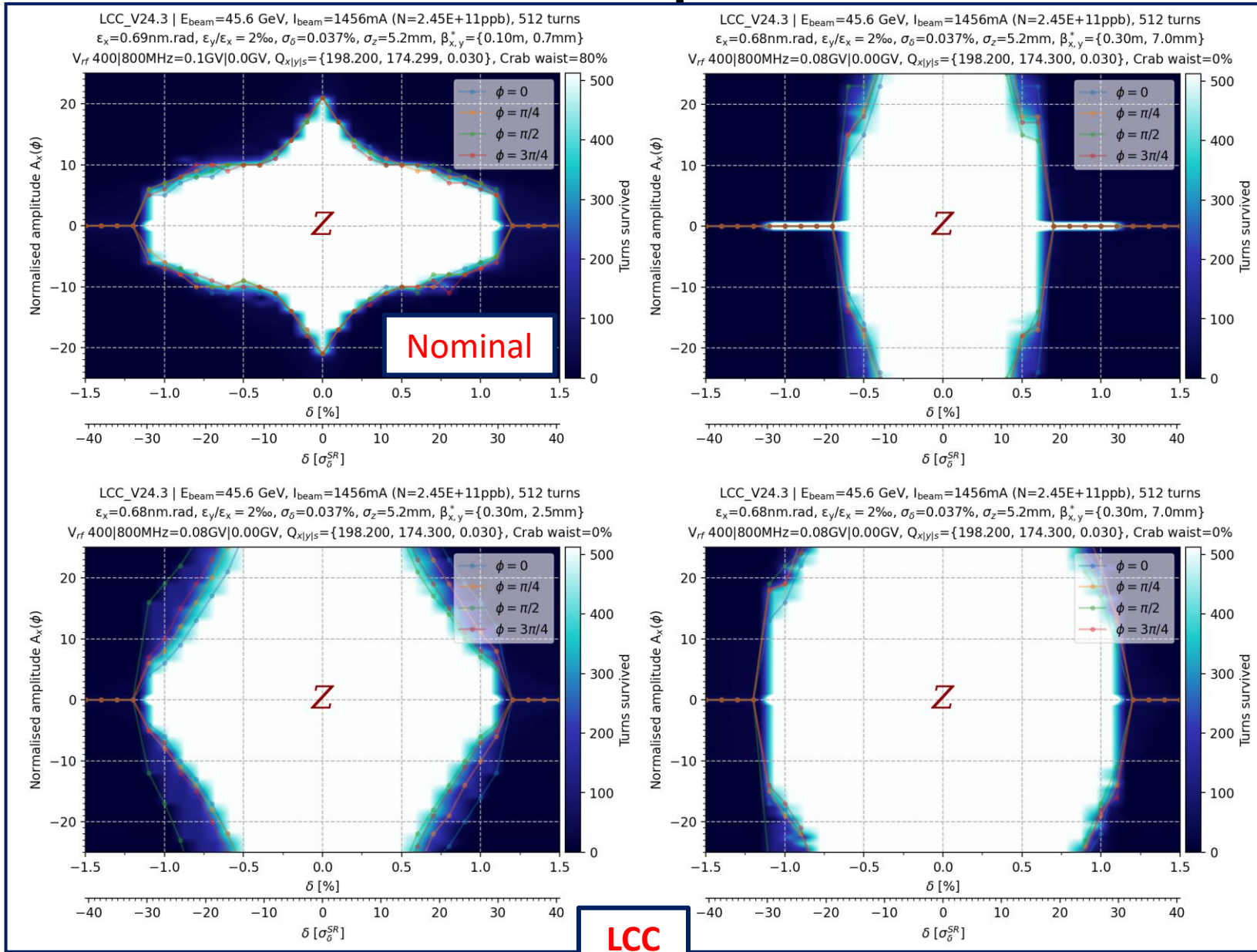


# MA study comparison between relaxed vs. nominal optics

-- GHC lattice detuned to  $\beta_x^* = 0.33\text{m}$  &  $\beta_y^* = 7\text{ mm}$

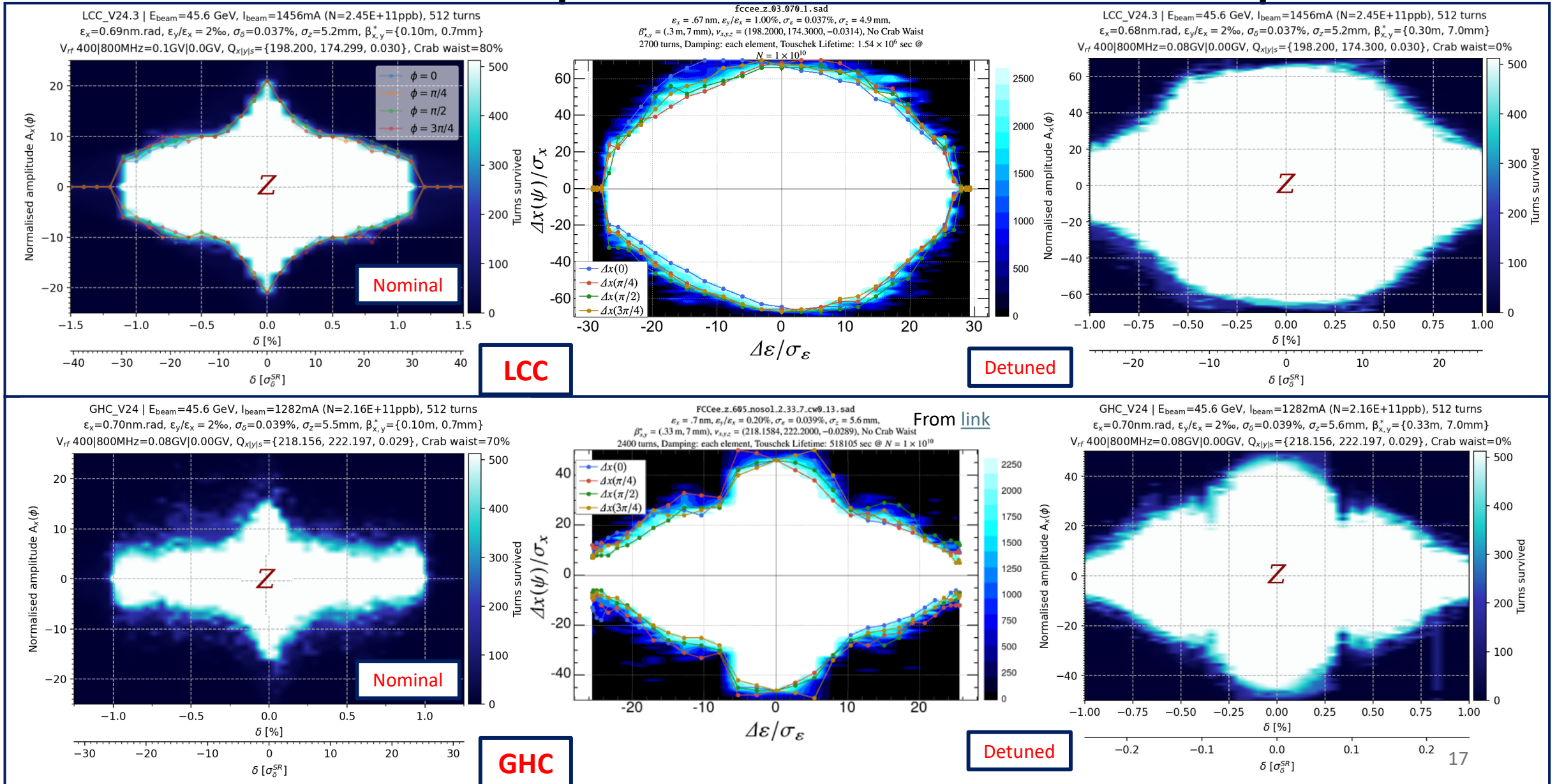
-- LCC lattice detuned to  $\beta_x^* = 0.30\text{m}$  &  $\beta_y^* = 7\text{ mm}$

# Momentum Acceptance of the relaxed optics





# Momentum Acceptance of the relaxed optics



# Summary and outlook

- **One RF section:** Decreasing by about 5% the total RF voltage of LCC at tt energy still result in  $\pm 3\%$  MA and  $Q_s=0.107$ . 10% is too much though.
- **Xsuite/SAD MA comparison:** The MA results for the **GHC lattice** agree well **with CW**. The MA results for the **LCC lattice** agree well **without CW**.
- **Detuned optics:** The MA of the **GHC** detuned optics goes beyond  **$40\sigma_x$  on-energy and  $10\sigma_x$  at  $\pm 1\%$** , whereas **LCC** detuned optics goes beyond  **$60\sigma_x$  on-energy and  $20\sigma_x$  at  $\pm 1\%$** .

## Outlook:

- Implement the DA/MA with Xsuite as a test in the Gitlab lattice repository, along with SAD?
- Compare Xsuite/SAD MA results for the LCC lattice including decapoles (and cs\_comp with CW).
- Implement the optimum magnet strengths for the LCC lattice at ttbar energy.